Patent # Application #	Title	Abstract	Researcher(s)	Division	Date
8,029,674	*Biological Filter for Oxidizing Ammonia in Drinking Water Treatment*	Although physiochemical methods for ammonia removal are available to remove ammonia to varying degrees, biological approaches, such as this technology, may be the most efficient and cost-effective. This filter combines aeration and biological filtration in a unique way to oxidize excessive levels of ammonia in drinking water, while avoiding nitrification in the distribution system and other problems associated with the presence of ammonia.	Lytle, Darren A.	Water Supply and Water Resources	October 4, 2011
7,866,204	Adaptive Real-Time Contaminant Detection and Early Warning for Drinking Water Distribution Systems	A method for monitoring water in a distribution system is disclosed where the sensor sampling schedule is changed in real time in response to a contaminant or other chemical passing through the sampling location. This results in finer determination of where the contaminant is located in the water distribution and identification of the contaminant with a lower false rate than random or scheduled sampling.	Yang; Yingping Jeffrey, Hall; John, Haught; Roy C. Goodrich; James A.	Water Supply and Water Resources	January 11, 2011
7,811,460	Process and Apparatus for Removal of Biocolloids from Water	Biocolloids, e.g. Cryptosporidium parvum oocysts, are removed from water by filtration using a packed bed of a granular filter medium, preferably MgO, establishing an electric field across the packed bed, perpendicular to the flow of the water through the packed bed. The packed bed is provided in an annular space between two concentric electrodes.	Haught; Roy C., Biswas; Pratim , Kulkami; Pramod	Water Supply and Water Resources	October 12, 2010
7,622,045	Hydrophilic Cross-Linked Polymeric Membranes and Sorbents	Hydrophilic cross-linked polymeric membranes, when prepared according to the process of the present invention, are unique in character in as much as the steady state permeability of the membrane has been altered by blending and	Vane; Leland, Ponangi; Ravi, Namboodiri; Vasudevan	Water Supply and Water Resources	November 24, 2009

		cross-linking polyalkyl amines and polyalcohols. To obtain desired results, the compositions must contain at least 10% polyalkyl amines, with preferred amounts of polyalkyl amines in the composition being in excess of 40%, with over 50% polyalkyl amine concentration by weight.			
7,572,584	Species-Specific Primer Sets and Identification of Species-Specific DNA Sequences using Genome Fragment Enrichment	Targeted sequencing of genetic regions that differ between two DNA preparations uses genomic fragment enrichment. This method can be used to study genetic variation among closely related species and microbial communities.	Shanks; Orin C., Domingo; Jorge Santo, Graham; James E., Lu; Jingrang	Water Supply and Water Resources	August 11, 2009